

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

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party without the assignment of the associated base property;

(3) Allowing another party, other than sons and daughters of the grazing permittee or lessee meeting the requirements of §4130.7(f), to graze on public lands livestock that are not owned or controlled by the permittee or lessee; or

(4) Allowing another party, other than sons and daughters of the grazing permittee or lessee meeting the requirements of §4130.7(f), to graze livestock on public lands under a pasturing agreement without the approval of the authorized officer.

Utilization means the portion of forage that has been consumed by livestock, wild horses and burros, wildlife and insects during a specified period. The term is also used to refer to the pattern of such use.

[43 FR 29067, July 5, 1978, as amended at 46 FR 5788, Jan. 19, 1981; 53 FR 10232, Mar. 29, 1988; 60 FR 9961, Feb. 22, 1995; 71 FR 39503, July 12, 2006]

§ 4100.0-7 Cross reference.

The regulations at part 1600 of this chapter govern the development of land use plans; the regulations at part 1780, subpart 1784 of this chapter govern advisory committees; and the regulations at subparts B and E of part 4 of this title govern appeals and hearings.

[60 FR 9962, Feb. 22, 1995]

§ 4100.0-8 Land use plans.

The authorized officer shall manage livestock grazing on public lands under the principle of multiple use and sustained yield, and in accordance with applicable land use plans. Land use plans shall establish allowable resource uses (either singly or in combination), related levels of production or use to be maintained, areas of use, and resource condition goals and objectives to be obtained. The plans also set forth program constraints and general management practices needed to achieve management objectives. Livestock grazing activities and management actions approved by the authorized officer shall be in conformance with the land use plan as defined at 43 CFR 1601.0-5(b).

[53 FR 10233, Mar. 29, 1988]

§ 4100.0-9 Information collection.

The information collection requirements contained in Group 4100 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The information is collected to enable the authorized officer to determine whether to approve an application to utilize public lands for grazing or other purposes.

[71 FR 39503, July 12, 2006]

Subpart 4110—Qualifications and Preference

§ 4110.1 Mandatory qualifications.

(a) Except as provided under §§4110.1-1, 4130.5, and 4130.6-3, to qualify for grazing use on the public lands an applicant must own or control land or water base property, and must be:

(1) A citizen of the United States or have properly filed a valid declaration of intention to become a citizen or a valid petition for naturalization; or

(2) A group or association authorized to conduct business in the State in which the grazing use is sought, all members of which are qualified under paragraph (a) of this section; or

(3) A corporation authorized to conduct business in the State in which the grazing use is sought.

(b) Applicants for the renewal or issuance of new permits and leases and any affiliates must be determined by the authorized officer to have a satisfactory record of performance under §4130.1-1(b).

(c) Applicants shall submit an application and any other relevant information requested by the authorized officer in order to determine that all qualifications have been met.

[43 FR 29067, July 5, 1978, as amended at 49 FR 6450, Feb. 21, 1984; 60 FR 9962, Feb. 22, 1995; 71 FR 39503, July 12, 2006]

§ 4110.1-1 Acquired lands.

Where lands have been acquired by the Bureau of Land Management through purchase, exchange, Act of Congress or Executive Order, and an agreement or the terms of the act or Executive Order provide that the Bureau of Land Management shall honor existing grazing permits or leases, such permits or leases are governed by the

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terms and conditions in effect at the time of acquisition by the Bureau of Land Management, and are not subject to the requirements of §4110.1.

[60 FR 9962, Feb. 22, 1995]

§4110.2 Grazing preference.

§4110.2-1 Base property.

(a) The authorized officer shall find land or water owned or controlled by an applicant to be base property (see §4100.0-5) if:

(1) It is capable of serving as a base of operation for livestock use of public lands within a grazing district; or

(2) It is contiguous land, or, when no applicant owns or controls contiguous land, noncontiguous land that is capable of being used in conjunction with a livestock operation which would utilize public lands outside a grazing district.

(b) After appropriate consultation, cooperation, and coordination, the authorized officer shall specify the length of time for which land base property shall be capable of supporting authorized livestock during the year, relative to the multiple use management objective of the public lands.

(c) An applicant shall provide a legal description, or plat, of the base property and shall certify to the authorized officer that this base property meets the requirements under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) A permittee's or lessee's interest in water previously recognized as base property on public land shall be deemed sufficient in meeting the requirement that the applicant control base property. Where such waters become unusable and are replaced by newly constructed or reconstructed water developments that are the subject of a range improvement permit or cooperative range improvement agreement, the permittee's or lessee's interest in the replacement water shall be deemed sufficient in meeting the requirement that the applicant control base property.

(e) If a permittee or lessee loses ownership or control of all or part of his/her base property, the permit or lease, to the extent it was based upon such lost property, shall terminate immediately without further notice from the authorized officer. However, if, prior to

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losing ownership or control of the base property, the permittee or lessee requests, in writing, that the permit or lease be extended to the end of the grazing season or grazing year, the termination date may be extended as determined by the authorized officer after consultation with the new owner. When a permit or lease terminates because of a loss of ownership or control of a base property, the grazing preference shall remain with the base property and be available through application and transfer procedures at 43 CFR 4110.2-3, to the new owner or person in control of that base property.

(f) Applicants who own or control base property contiguous to or cornering upon public land outside a grazing district where such public land consists of an isolated or disconnected tract embracing 760 acres or less shall, for a period of 90 days after the tract has been offered for lease, have a preference right to lease the whole tract.

[43 FR 29067, July 5, 1978, as amended at 46 FR 5788, Jan. 19, 1981; 49 FR 6450, Feb. 21, 1984; 53 FR 10233, Mar. 29, 1988; 60 FR 9962, Feb. 22, 1995; 71 FR 39503, July 12, 2006]

§4110.2-2 Specifying grazing preference.

(a) All grazing permits and grazing leases will specify grazing preference, except for permits and leases for designated ephemeral rangelands, where BLM authorizes livestock use based upon forage availability, or designated annual rangelands. Preference includes active use and any suspended use. Active use is based on the amount of forage available for livestock grazing as established in the land use plan, activity plan, or decision of the authorized officer under §4110.3-3, except, in the case of designated ephemeral or annual rangelands, a land use plan or activity plan may alternatively prescribe vegetation standards to be met in the use of such rangelands.

(b) The grazing preference specified is attached to the base property supporting the grazing permit or grazing lease.

(c) The animal unit months of grazing preference are attached to:

(1) The acreage of land base property on a pro rata basis, or